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foregoing is a true and correct copy
of the original on file in my office.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
WILLIAM T. WALSH, CLERK

By _____

Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL
on
MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION

IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON TALCUM POWDER
PRODUCTS MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES
AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION

MDL No. 2738

TRANSFER ORDER

Before the Panel: Plaintiffs in the *Parsons* action listed on Schedule A move under Panel Rule 7.1 to vacate our order that conditionally transferred *Parsons* to the District of New Jersey for inclusion in MDL No. 2738. Defendants Johnson & Johnson and Johnson & Johnson Consumer, Inc., oppose the motion.

In support of their motion to vacate, plaintiffs argue that federal subject matter jurisdiction over their action is lacking, and that plaintiffs' pending motion for remand to state court should be decided before transfer. The Panel has held that such jurisdictional issues generally do not present an impediment to transfer.¹ See, e.g., *In re Prudential Ins. Co. of Am. Sales Practices Litig.*, 170 F. Supp. 2d 1346, 1347-48 (J.P.M.L. 2001). Plaintiffs also argue that transfer will cause them inconvenience and delay the resolution of their remand motion. But transfer of an action is appropriate if it furthers the expeditious resolution of the litigation taken as a whole, even if some parties to the action might experience inconvenience or delay. See, e.g., *In re Crown Life Ins. Co. Premium Litig.*, 178 F. Supp. 2d 1365, 1366 (J.P.M.L. 2001). Plaintiffs can present their remand arguments to the transferee judge.

Therefore, after considering the argument of counsel, we find that *Parsons* involves common questions of fact with the actions transferred to MDL No. 2738, and that transfer under 28 U.S.C. § 1407 will serve the convenience of the parties and witnesses and promote the just and efficient conduct of the litigation. In our order centralizing this litigation, we held that the District of New Jersey was an appropriate Section 1407 forum for actions sharing factual questions arising from allegations that plaintiffs or their decedents developed ovarian cancer following perineal application of Johnson & Johnson's talcum powder products (namely, Johnson's Baby Powder and Shower to Shower body powder). See *In re Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder Prods. Mktg., Sales Practices*

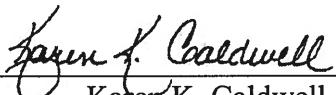
¹ Panel Rule 2.1(d) expressly provides that the pendency of a conditional transfer order does not limit the pretrial jurisdiction of the court in which the subject action is pending. Between the date a remand motion is filed and the date that transfer of the action to the MDL is finalized, a court generally has adequate time to rule on a remand motion if it chooses to do so.

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& Prods. Liab. Litig., 220 F. Supp. 3d 1356, 1357 (J.P.M.L. 2016). Parsons shares multiple questions of fact with the actions already in the MDL.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the action listed on Schedule A is transferred to the District of New Jersey and, with the consent of that court, assigned to the Honorable Freda L. Wolfson for coordinated or consolidated pretrial proceedings.

PANEL ON MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION



Karen K. Caldwell
Chair

Ellen Segal Huvelle
Catherine D. Perry
Matthew F. Kennelly

R. David Proctor
Nathaniel M. Gorton
David C. Norton

**IN RE: JOHNSON & JOHNSON TALCUM POWDER
PRODUCTS MARKETING, SALES PRACTICES
AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY LITIGATION**

MDL No. 2738

SCHEDELE A

Eastern District of Kentucky

PARSONS, ET AL. v. JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ET AL., C.A. No. 7:19-00068